

Project Title	Funding	Institution
Upper motor neuron plasticity in the MeCP2-duplication syndrome of autism	\$62,500	Baylor College of Medicine
Understanding the basic neurobiology of Pitt-Hopkins syndrome	\$60,000	The University of Alabama at Birmingham
Underlying mechanisms in a cerebellum-dependent model of autism	\$60,000	Harvard Medical School
TrkB agonist therapy for sensorimotor dysfunction in Rett syndrome	\$147,806	Case Western Reserve University
Translational regulation of adult neural stem cells	\$396,944	University of Wisconsin - Madison
TMLHE deficiency and a carnitine hypothesis for autism	\$60,000	Baylor College of Medicine
The role of UBE3A in autism	\$312,501	Harvard Medical School
The role of MeCP2 in Rett syndrome	\$382,858	University of California, Davis
The role of intracellular metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 at the synapse	\$13,400	Washington University in St. Louis
The role of genetics in communication deficits in autism spectrum disorders	\$60,000	University of Pennsylvania
The microRNA pathway in translational regulation of neuronal development	\$352,647	University of Massachusetts Medical School
The functional link between DISC1 and neuroligins: Two genetic factors in the etiology of autism	\$0	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago
Synaptic phenotype, development, and plasticity in the fragile X mouse	\$395,134	University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign
Study of fragile X mental retardation protein in synaptic function and plasticity	\$317,077	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Studying Rett and Fragile X syndrome in human ES cells using TALEN technology	\$0	Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research
Sex differences in early brain development; Brain development in Turner syndrome	\$155,873	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Role of Sema7A in functional organization of neocortex	\$423,750	Mount Sinai School of Medicine
Role of intracellular mGluR5 in fragile X syndrome and autism	\$75,000	Washington University in St. Louis
Revealing protein synthesis defects in fragile X syndrome with new chemical tools	\$340,520	Stanford University
Regulation of cortical critical periods in a mouse model of autism	\$60,000	Northwestern University
Regulation of 22q11 genes in embryonic and adult forebrain (supplement)	\$24,262	George Washington University
Regulation of 22q11 genes in embryonic and adult forebrain	\$308,631	George Washington University
Quantitative proteomic approach towards understanding and treating autism	\$75,000	Emory University
Probing the neural basis of social behavior in mice	\$62,500	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Probing synaptic receptor composition in mouse models of autism	\$124,998	Boston Children's Hospital
Probing a monogenic form of autism from molecules to behavior	\$0	Stanford University
Predicting phenotypic trajectories in Prader-Willi syndrome	\$310,752	Vanderbilt University Medical Center
Pleiotropic roles of dyslexia genes in neurodevelopmental language impairments	\$42,232	Yale University
Physiological studies in a human stem cell model of 15q duplication syndrome	\$60,000	University of Connecticut
Pathophysiology of MECP2 spectrum disorders (Career Development Award Proposal)	\$179,981	Baylor College of Medicine
Olfactory abnormalities in the modeling of Rett syndrome	\$351,575	Johns Hopkins University

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Novel candidate mechanisms of fragile X syndrome	\$92,448	Yale University
New approaches to local translation: SpaceSTAMP of proteins synthesized in axons	\$419,095	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Neurobiology of RAI1, the causal gene for Smith-Magenis syndrome	\$155,380	Stanford University
Neurobiological mechanism of 15q11-13 duplication autism spectrum disorder	\$380,625	Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
Neural mechanisms underlying autism behaviors in SCN1A mutant mice	\$94,903	University of Washington
Nav1.1 channels, neural circuits, and autism	\$10,213	University of Washington
Multigenic basis for autism linked to 22q13 chromosomal region	\$125,000	Hunter College of the City University of New York (CUNY) jointly with Research Foundation of CUNY
Mouse models of human autism spectrum disorders: Gene targeting in specific brain regions	\$400,000	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Modulation of fxr1 splicing as a treatment strategy for autism in fragile X syndrome	\$0	Stanford University
MicroRNAs in synaptic plasticity and behaviors relevant to autism	\$131,220	Massachusetts General Hospital
Mesocorticolimbic dopamine circuitry in mouse models of autism	\$436,362	Stanford University
MeCP2 modulation of BDNF signaling: Shared mechanisms of Rett and autism	\$314,059	University of Alabama at Birmingham
Mechanisms of synapse elimination by autism-linked genes	\$434,883	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Mechanisms of motor skill learning in the fragile X mouse model	\$308,138	University of Nebraska Medical Center
Mechanisms of mGluR5 function and dysfunction in mouse autism models	\$406,760	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Mechanism of UBE3A imprint in neurodevelopment	\$34,439	University of California, Davis
Making the connection between autism, serotonin and hedgehog signaling	\$125,635	Medical Research Council-National Institute for Medical Research
L-type calcium channel regulation of neuronal differentiation	\$33,002	Stanford University
Longitudinal MRI study of brain development in fragile X	\$901,844	Stanford University
Language development in fragile X syndrome	\$584,381	University of California, Davis
In-vivo imaging of neuronal structure and function in a reversible mouse model for autism.	\$0	Baylor College of Medicine
Investigation of protocadherin-10 in MEF2- and FMRP-mediated synapse elimination	\$53,942	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Investigating the homeostatic role of MeCP2 in mature brain	\$35,832	Baylor College of Medicine
Identification of targets for the neuronal E3 ubiquitin ligase PAM	\$0	Massachusetts General Hospital
Grammatical development in boys with fragile X syndrome and autism	\$148,500	University of Wisconsin - Madison
Genotype-phenotype relationships in fragile X families	\$612,413	University of California, Davis
Genetic rescue of fragile X syndrome in mice by targeted deletion of PIKE	\$0	Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University
Genetic and developmental analyses of fragile X mental retardation protein	\$438,391	Vanderbilt University Medical Center

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Genetically defined stem cell models of Rett and fragile X syndrome	\$350,000	Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research
Functional circuit disorders of sensory cortex in ASD and RTT	\$254,976	University of Pennsylvania
Functional and anatomical recovery of synaptic deficits in a mouse model of Angelman Syndrome	\$56,000	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Fragile X syndrome target analysis and its contribution to autism	\$134,477	The Rockefeller University
Emergence and stability of autism in fragile X syndrome (supplement)	\$87,314	University of South Carolina
Emergence and stability of autism in fragile X syndrome	\$358,000	University of South Carolina
Elucidation and rescue of amygdala abnormalities in the Fmr1 mutant mouse model of fragile X syndrome	\$150,000	George Washington University
Dysregulation of protein synthesis in fragile X syndrome	\$1,117,731	National Institutes of Health
Dysregulation of mTOR signaling in fragile X syndrome (supplement)	\$72,034	Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University
Dysregulation of mTOR signaling in fragile X syndrome	\$415,000	Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University
Cortical circuit changes and mechanisms in a mouse model of fragile X syndrome	\$278,656	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Cortactin and spine dysfunction in fragile X	\$32,875	University of California, Irvine
Coordinated control of synapse development by autism-linked genes	\$0	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Bi-directional regulation of Ube3a stability by cyclic AMP-dependent kinase	\$60,000	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
BDNF and the restoration of synaptic plasticity in fragile X and autism	\$470,063	University of California, Irvine
Autism phenotypes in Tuberous Sclerosis: Risk factors, features & architecture	\$149,881	King's College London
A stem cell based platform for identification of common defects in autism spectrum disorders	\$0	The Scripps Research Institute - California
A longitudinal MRI study of brain development in fragile X syndrome	\$610,416	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Allelic choice in Rett syndrome	\$390,481	Winifred Masterson Burke Medical Research Institute
A family-genetic study of autism and fragile X syndrome	\$751,420	Northwestern University
Activity-dependent phosphorylation of MeCP2	\$177,055	Harvard Medical School
A cerebellar mutant for investigating mechanisms of autism in Tuberous Sclerosis	\$149,958	Boston Children's Hospital
Abnormal network dynamics and "learning" in neural circuits from Fmr1 ^{-/-} mice	\$192,500	University of California, Los Angeles
Aberrant synaptic form and function due to TSC-mTOR-related mutation in autism spectrum disorders	\$300,000	Columbia University

